

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 12525 (1989): Snap Rings [PGD 2: Machine Tool Elements and Holding Devices]

“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanaaranay Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartṛhari—Nītiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”



BLANK PAGE



PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT

Indian Standard
SNAP RINGS — SPECIFICATION

भारतीय मानक

स्नेप — रिंग — विशिष्ट

UDC 621.887

© BIS 1989

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on 5 January 1989, after the draft finalized by the Machine Tools, Machine Tool Elements and Wood Working Machine Sectional Committee had been approved by the Mechanical Engineering Division Council.

In the preparation of this standard, considerable assistance has been derived from DIN 9045-1974 'Snap rings', issued by the Deutsches Institut für Normung (DIN).

Indian Standard

SNAP RINGS — SPECIFICATION

1 SCOPE

1.1 This standard specifies the dimensions and other requirements for snap rings used in assembly of thrust pads of Type A according to IS 6337 : 1989 'Specification for thrust pads (*first revision*)'.

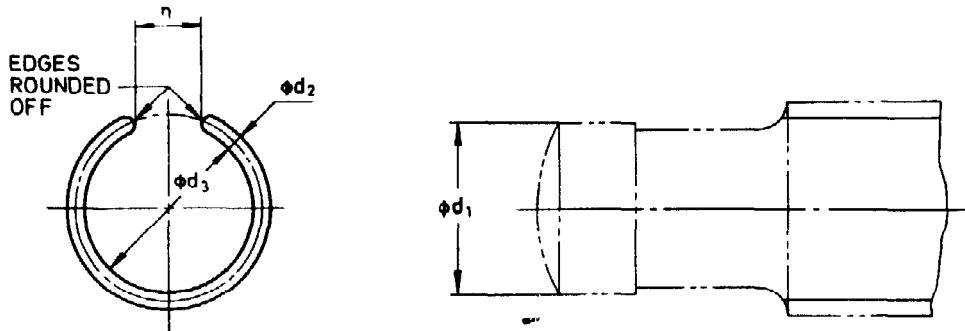
2 REFERENCES

2.1 The Indian Standards listed below are necessary adjuncts to this standard:

IS No.	Title
IS 2102 (Part 1) : 1980	General tolerances for dimensions and form and position: Part 1 General tolerances for linear and angular dimensions (<i>second revision</i>)
IS 4454 (Part 1) : 1975	Specification for steel wires for cold formed springs: Part 1 Patented and cold drawn steel wires — Unalloyed (<i>first revision</i>).
IS 6336 : 1989	Specification for screw for thrust pads (fixtures)
IS 12582 : 1989	Specification for tommy screws with fixed bars

3 DIMENSIONS

3.1 The dimensions shall be as given below.



*
TOMMY SCREW FOR THRUST PAD

All dimensions in millimetres.

Nominal Diameter d_1	Dia d_2	Dia d_3 ± 0.1	$n \approx$	Expanded Length
4.5	0.5	4.1	2.5	11.95
6.0	0.8	5.4	2.5	16.9
8.0	0.8	7.2	4.0	21.1
12.0	1.0	11.0	6.0	31.7
15.5	1.6	14.5	6.0	44.6

*Refer IS 12582 : 1989 and IS 6336 : 1989.

NOTES

1 Dimensional deviations for untoleranced dimensions: Medium class according to IS 2102 (Part 1) : 1980.

2 Diameter d_3 specified when it is in free condition.

Standard Mark

The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986* and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The Standard Mark on products covered by an Indian Standard conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of that standard under a well defined system of inspection, testing and quality control which is devised and supervised by BIS and operated by the producer. Standard marked products are also continuously checked by BIS for conformity to that standard as a further safeguard. Details of conditions under which a licence for the use of the Standard Mark may be granted to manufacturers or producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.

Bureau of Indian Standards

BIS is a statutory institution established under the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986* to promote harmonious development of the activities of standardization, marking and quality certification of goods and attending to connected matters in the country.

Copyright

BIS has the copyright of all its publications. No part of these publications may be reproduced in any form without the prior permission in writing of BIS. This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details, such as symbols and sizes, type or grade designations. Enquiries relating to copyright be addressed to the Director (Publications), BIS.

Revision of Indian Standards

Indian Standards are reviewed periodically and revised, when necessary and amendments, if any, are issued from time to time. Users of Indian Standards should ascertain that they are in possession of the latest amendments or edition. Comments on this Indian Standard may be sent to BIS giving the following reference :

Doc : No. EDC 11 (3943)

Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No.	Date of Issue	Text Affected

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

Headquarters:

Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi 110002
Telephones : 331 01 31, 331 13 75

Telegrams : Manaksantha
(Common to all Offices)

Regional Offices:

Telephone
{ 331 01 31 331 13 75
36 24 99
{ 2 18 43 3 16 41
{ 41 24 42 41 25 19 41 29 16
6 32 92 95
AHMADABAD, BANGALORE, BHOPAL, BHUBANESHWAR, GUWAHATI, HYDERABAD, JAIPUR, KANPUR, PATNA, TRIVANDRUM.